

1642

Tasman discovered Tasmania  
and New Zealand

1642

Richieu died

English Civil War begins.

↳ Galileo died

Isaac Newton born.

June 6, 1642

The Declaration of the Lords and Commons dated June 6, 1642 in defense of the order of Parliament of 3 mos earlier for mustering the militia, is the first practical usurpation of the sovereignty by Parliament

Sept 23, 1642

Harvard College in Cambridge,  
Mass., held its first Commencement,

Jan 8, 1642

Astronomer Galileo Galilei  
died in ARCETRI, Italy,

1642

Pascal invented an arithmetical machine which would carry tens, but it was too complicated to be commercially successful.

Nov 2, 1642

Battle of Breitenfeld  
Swedes under Field Marshal  
Gunnar Torstensson (Aug 17, 1603-  
Apr 7, 1651) again defeated  
forces of Holy Roman Emperor.

1642

1912 Dates J-BK

England & Scotland

BATTLE OF EDGE HILL

1642

~~1012~~ Dates J-BK  
America

Montreal was founded.

Sun. Oct 23, 1642

1912 Dates J-BK

## BATTLE OF EDGEHILL

Between the Royalist forces under Charles I and the Parliamentary forces under the Earl of Essex.  
Over 4,000 were slain.

The battle was indecisive

1642

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Rembrandt paints his "Night Watch"

1642-1653

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ENGLISH CIVIL WAR

English Commonwealth was established

BATTLES: EDGEHILL; MARSTON MOORE;

NASEBY; WORCESTER

Leaders: Prince RUPERT; FAIRFAX; CHARLES I;  
CROMWELL

1642-1646

The English CIVIL War raged

arose from disputes between King Charles I and Parliament; between high Churchmen and Puritans; over several issues. Charles's idea that the 'Divine Right of Kings' put him above the law annoyed a defiant Parliament which he dissolved 3 times. He favored bishops while others, especially Scots, wanted a more Puritan worship. In desperate need of \$ for armies, he imposed taxes which provoked strenuous resistance. Parliament

raised its own army & civil war broke out.  
Charles scored many victories at first, but  
in 1644 the Parliamentarians (called ROUNDHEADS  
from their close cropped hair) gained the upper hand  
over the Royalists (known as Cavaliers from their  
superiority in cavalry). Two final defeats  
led Charles to surrender to the Scots who  
handed him over to his enemies. In 1649 he  
was tried for treason, condemned, and BEHEADED.  
From then on, the Army (rather than  
Parliament) assumed control, under a leading  
general OLIVER CROMWELL